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Federal Accreditation Update

THE NATIONAL Veterinary Accreditation Program has officially changed. As of February 1, veterinarians can now be accredited into two different categories, instead of one, based on the species accreditation duties individuals will perform. The categories are: Category I animals: includes all species except food and fiber species, horses, birds, farm-raised aquatic animals, all other livestock species, and zoo animals that can transmit exotic animal diseases to livestock; and Category II animals: All animals. USDA-APHIS will also be providing training to keep veterinarians up-to-date with information necessary to support the agency's efforts. Information about the accreditation program can be found at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/nvap/>. Note to veterinarians: If you were accredited before the Feb. 1 date, you must apply to continue your accreditation.

Companion Animal

BOAH CONTINUES to collect registrations for the Commercial Dog Breeder and Broker program. To date, 84 breeders and 2 brokers have been registered. Veterinarians can request information about the program, including a guidance document, which can be given to clients. The documents are also available online at www.boah.in.gov, and click on the 'Breeder and Broker' title in the left-hand navigation menu.

ACCREDITATION IS required by Indiana law for all veterinarians giving rabies vaccinations. While the accreditation is voluntary, veterinarians who administer rabies vaccines must maintain accreditation to be compliant. See the federal accreditation update above for more information.

Premise ID

CURRENT PREMISES registered are as follows: avian: 6125; bovine: 25,530; camelid: 511; caprine: 7780; cervids: 781; equine: 10,173; fish: 670; ovine: 6081; and porcine: 11,431. The total number of premises registered in the state is 47,471.

TOM VILSACK, United States agriculture secretary, announced in February the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) has stopped the National Animal Identification System, also known as NAIS. New federal rules will be developed, but officials said they would only apply to animals moved in interstate commerce. New methods to trace animals within each state will be established by each individual state. Nothing has changed in Indiana. The premise ID requirements created in 2006 still stand. Anyone with questions about the changes can contact the BOAH office at 877/747-3038.

Equine

AS OF March 2010, all traces to the state for piroplasmiasis and CEM have been completed. BOAH is not aware of any other significant diseases in equine in the state. Education about reportable diseases in horses is key to keeping the state disease-free. Visit the BOAH booth at the 2010 Hoosier Horse Fair for information about vector-borne illnesses in equine.

Avian

BANGLADESH, A leading poultry producer in the world, destroyed 117,000 chickens in March after an H1N1 outbreak occurred on one of the country's largest poultry farms. The disease was discovered after 400 chickens died suddenly. The total loss of the destroyed poultry is estimated to be more than \$6 million. Bangladesh's poultry industry produces 220 million chickens and 37 million ducks annually.

Cattle/Ruminants

BOVINE SPONGIFORM encephalopathy (BSE) was found in a black Angus cow raised in Alberta, Canada. The animal was identified through Canada's routine BSE surveillance. The animal has been euthanized and no part of it entered into the human food chain.

Meat & Poultry

DUE TO lagging state revenues, in January, BOAH was instructed to cut 50 percent of the budget from the MPIP (\$1 million of the \$2 million Indiana spends on the program, which would result in the same loss of federal matching dollars). After many meetings with industry, agency inspection staff and intensive reviews of slaughter records, BOAH determined that MPIP could not operate as a viable program with half the current funding. Ever-increasing federal standards, food safety priorities, and industry sector operating needs could not be met. Ultimately, through negotiations with the state's Budget Office, BOAH was able to reorganize the division to allow a 25 percent reduction in the state's funds. (Likewise, federal funds will drop by 25 percent, because this operates on a 50-50 matching dollars agreement. Ultimately, the \$4 million program will lose nearly \$1 million total.) As a result, MPIP staff will be reduced by one-third by the end of the 2010 fiscal year. State-inspected plants have been operating under the recently revised schedules for several weeks now.

Dairy

INDIANA RANKS 14th in milk production with 284 million pounds per month as of January 2010. The 284 million pounds was produced by approximately 169,000 cows in the state; a one percent increase from 2009. Overall, national milk production is down slightly and the United States export market has dropped 40 percent.

Cervids

TEST RESULTS from samples collected from hunter-harvested Indiana deer as part of the bovine tuberculosis (TB) surveillance program last fall have all arrived. Successfully, all 375 samples submitted had a negative culture. This information is very reassuring to Indiana hunters and cattle producers alike.

MISSOURI AND North Dakota are the latest states to confirm Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) in its deer population. A note to veterinarians: Indiana does not allow cervidae to enter from states with a confirmed case of CWD within the past five years. This means the following states, including previously mentioned Missouri and North Dakota, are not allowed to import cervidae into Indiana: Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

CHRONIC WASTING disease was not found in Michigan deer samples during 2009. The fatal disease has not been found since a white-tailed deer tested positive in Kent County in 2008. Even though 1,134 deer tested negative, Michigan officials will continue to test.

Legal

INDIANA GOVERNOR, Mitch Daniels, signed House Enrolled Act 1099, also known as the Indiana livestock care bill, on March 12, 2010. The bill allows the Indiana State Board of Animal Health to establish standards for livestock and poultry care. HEA 1099 also allows the Board of Animal Health to assist organizations that represent poultry producers with issues related to poultry.

Wildlife

THE NUISANCE Wildlife Hotline, operated by DNR and USDA-Wildlife Services, has been disconnected, due to a lack of funds. Citizens who have problems with wildlife in their yards, parks and other areas should visit the Web site www.in.gov/dnr/fishwild/2351.